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Addendum

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1. Association pour la Formation et l'Insertion Sociale de l'Adolescent et de la Femme (AFISAF)

(Special consultative status granted in 2002)

Part I
Introduction

i. The aims and purposes of the organization

The aims and purposes of the Association pour la Formation et l'Insertion Sociale de l'Adolescent et de la Femme (AFISAF) are to educate, raise the awareness of and train youth and women in environmental protection, the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and of AIDS, and about the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse, crime and prostitution. AFISAF also seeks to promote greater participation in decision-making, to encourage and help women to become more independent through access to loans from banks and cooperatives, to reduce unemployment and poverty and to establish partnerships at the national and international levels.

Part II
Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

AFISAF organized a seminar on the protection of endangered species in collaboration with the World Conservation Union and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), in Somalomo (Cameroon), in May 2002.

At the invitation of the Office of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the President of AFISAF represented the organization on the High-level Panel on UN-Civil Society Relations which met in Johannesburg, South Africa on 25 and 26 November 2003. AFISAF was thus able to share its views about the relationship that should exist between the United Nations and civil society.

From 8-10 September 2003, in New York, AFISAF participated in the NGO Conference organized by the United Nations Department of Public Information and in the preparatory committee for the World Summit on the Information Society on the theme "Human security and dignity: fulfilling the promise of the United Nations".

On 6 July 2004, AFISAF participated in a conference of civil society organizations on the theme "Civil society, governance, combating poverty, and development", organized by the Canadian International Development Agency.

AFISAF participated in the 57th Annual DPI/NGO Conference on the theme "Millennium Development Goals: civil society takes action", in September 2004, in New York.

In partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), AFISAF organized a "heart-to-heart and listening lunch" ("repas de coeur et d'écoute") for vulnerable children on 11 February 2005, in Yaoundé (Cameroon).

AFISAF participated in the Beijing+10 Review Process, in the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and in the review of the 12 critical areas of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, from 1-11 March 2005, in New York.

ii. Initiatives undertaken by the organization for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Combat HIV/AIDS

AFISAF participated in September 2002 in a meeting between the Director of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), non-governmental organizations and associations for the development of strategies to combat AIDS.

On 28 November 2002, in Yaoundé (Cameroon), AFISAF participated in a seminar on STDs organized by the association Women Without Borders.

On 1 March 2003, in Yaoundé (Cameroon), AFISAF organized a campaign for awareness-raising, prevention and the distribution of women's contraceptives to market vendors. A television programme was also broadcast on this subject.

The President of AFISAF was interviewed at the DPI/NGO Conference and at the Beijing+10 Review Process, in September 2004 and March 2005, respectively (www.un.org/french/audiovis/radio/2004/septembre/04091300.htm).

On 10 September 2004, AFISAF participated in a discussion on the challenges of counselling in combating AIDS and in other activities at the American Cultural Centre. The discussion was organized in collaboration with Synergies Africaines.

Promote gender equality and empower women

Within the framework of the African Growth and Opportunity Act, AFISAF familiarized itself with the use of the computerized trade database at the Embassy of the United States of America, on 15 July 2002, in Yaoundé (Cameroon).

AFISAF participated in a women's leadership and advocacy skills workshop on the "Fifty-Fifty Parity Project", in collaboration with the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), on 28 January 2002, at the British Council (Cameroon).

On 1 March 2003, in Cameroon, AFISAF organized training sessions in information and communication technologies (ICT), an exhibit on rural women's networks and a workshop on gender and decision-making.

AFISAF participated in the seminar on the national information, education and communication strategy for feedback and information on United Nations activities in 2003, in partnership with a local association Judicial's Sisters, on 9 October 2003, in Edéa (Cameroon).

On 7 and 8 June 2005, in Yaoundé (Cameroon), AFISAF participated in the preparatory meeting for the G-8 summit organized by the Economic Commission for Africa.

As part of the Beijing+10 Review Process, AFISAF organized a conference on the theme "Let's work together: realizing the vision", in partnership with the association Women for Action and Development, on 28 December 2005, in Cameroon.

Eradicate extreme poverty

In March 2003, AFISAF organized in Yaoundé (Cameroon) an information and communication technology (ICT) seminar on youth and employment opportunities.

AFISAF participated in the work of the inter-ministerial committee open to the private sector of commission 5 charged with reviewing the development of human resources and competitiveness, from 21-23 April 2003, in Douala (Cameroon).

AFISAF participated in the fifth regional seminar of economic and social interest groups of the Africa, Caribbean, Pacific (ACP) - European Union (EU) partnership, from 21-23 May 2003, in Yaoundé (Cameroon).

AFISAF participated in the France-Cameroon concerted Multi-Stakeholder Programme on Debt (debt relief and development), in November 2003.

In November 2003, in Douala (Cameroon), AFISAF participated in a business creation fair on the theme "How and where to sell Cameroonian industrial, agricultural and craft products: the role of women in the trade in Cameroonian products".

AFISAF participated in the national seminar on the elaboration of a national development strategy for rural youth in Cameroon, from 6-8 July 2004, in Yaoundé (Cameroon).

AFISAF participated in the national workshop on information, exchange, and training on the Highly Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative, and in the civil society advocacy campaign organized by the Ecumenical Service for Peace, from 27-29 April 2004, in Yaoundé (Cameroon).

AFISAF participated in the discussion on economic and regional integration in Africa organized by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) at the 15th meeting of African Ministers of Industry in October 2004, in Yaoundé (Cameroon).

On 30 June 2005, in Yaoundé (Cameroon), AFISAF participated in the forum "Les Jeudis de Cotonou" on the question of funding for small and medium-sized enterprises/industries in the negotiation of ACP/EU agreements.

2. Comité d'Action pour les Droits de la Femme et de l'Enfant (CADEF)

(Special Consultative Status granted in November 1996)

Part I
Introduction

I.1. Constituent bodies

(a) General Assembly

- Meets every three years;
- Consists of the organization's members;
- Defines overall policy;
- Approves reports on activities and proposed programme budgets;
- Appoints the members of the Executive Board.

(b) Executive Board

Fixed membership as follows:

- Executive Director;
- Administrative Assistant;
- Deputy Director in charge of programmes;
- Political Adviser;
- Accountant.

Non-permanent members responsible for the following areas:

- Legal affairs;
- Population and reproductive health issues;
- External relations;
- Education, communication and awareness-raising;
- Organization and sociopolitical coordination of regional offices;
- Accounting expertise.

The Executive Board prepares the programme budgets and reports to the Board of Directors.

(c) Board of Directors comprised of:

- Two representatives of civil society;
- Two representatives of the Government (Ministry for the Advancement of Women, Children and Families; Ministry of Health);
- Two representatives of the organization's development partners;
- Six members of CADEF Bamako and CADEF regional offices.

I.2. Aims and purposes of the organization

CADEF is a non-governmental organization which was founded on 8 March 1990 and recognized as a public interest organization in April 1991. It has more than 500 members throughout Mali.

The organization's executive management is based in Bamako, and it also has regional offices in Kayes, Ségou, Sikasso, Markala and Koutiala.

General aims and purposes:

- To promote, protect and defend women's and children's human rights.

Specific purposes:

- To monitor the effective implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child;
- To take part in the democratization process with a view to building a peaceful society;
- To help strengthen, protect and defend the legislative, legal, social, economic and cultural rights acquired by the people of Mali;
- To help build a culture of human rights, peace and tolerance;
- To help strengthen good governance in Mali;
- To strengthen the ties of friendship, cooperation and solidarity between women of Mali, Africa and the world who are working to promote human rights.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

II.1. Activities in Mali

II.1.1. General

- Strengthening of the organization's efforts to promote, defend and protect women's rights;
- Information, education and communication on women's and children's rights:

  350 activities were carried out among rural and urban women in four regions of the country, involving 10,000 women aged between 18 and 50 years;

  100 activities were carried out among young people between 10 and 22 years of age, involving more than 3,000 young people (both with and without schooling).

II.1.2. Activities among young people

- Numerous conferences and debates were held on the United Nations conventions on children's and women's rights at five secondary schools in Bamako and five regional secondary schools;
- Twenty refresher courses were held for teachers at these schools on women's rights, children's rights, the fight against poverty, and globalization;
- CADEF helped prepare a plan of action to combat trafficking in children;

- CADEF helped draft and disseminate Mali's Family Protection Code and Child Protection Code;
- CADEF helped prepare the entrance exhibit for the 2005 World Summit held at the United Nations Secretariat in New York;
- CADEF was the first NGO to denounce cross-border child trafficking and testified to the Government to this effect on 10 December 2001 and 20 November 2002;
- CADEF took part in the media campaign to mobilize public opinion against child labour at 20 primary schools in Bamako and 30 schools in the regions of Kayes, Sikasso and Ségou. The campaign involved more than 50,000 young people aged between 6 and 18 years;
- On the occasion of Pan African Women's Day (31 July), CADEF took part in a protest against child labour, in collaboration with an NGO association, two trade unions and the representative of the International Labour Organization in Mali.

II.1.3. Advocacy among political authorities

- CADEF was the first NGO to denounce trafficking in children and to urge the Government to acknowledge the seriousness of the situation on the border between Mali and Côte d'Ivoire;
- CADEF played an active role in the discussions held between the Ministry of the Interior and local communities on electoral law reform. The President of CADEF argued strongly for the introduction of a one-third quota of women candidates for electoral lists and for all public and private sector posts. The draft amendment to the electoral law was rejected by Parliament in August/September 2006. All the country's women's groups expressed their indignation at a system that is supposed to be democratic but which in fact is profoundly male chauvinist;
- CADEF has joined with French and Malian NGOs to fight for the adoption of a law to punish those who engage in the sexual mutilation of young girls and women;
- Advocacy among political, Government and union authorities to promote women's access to decision-making positions within decision-making bodies and mechanisms at the local, regional and national levels. Fifteen women have been elected to the National Assembly, five to Government posts, 113 as town councillors; three as mayors; three as ambassadors; and five as diplomatic counsellors;
- Briefings were held for members of parliament on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child. CADEF held the briefings on three occasions — in 2001, 2002 and 2003 — to inform and raise the awareness of between 60 and 80 members of parliament, with the President of the National Assembly in attendance, on the role to be played by the country's elected officials in the implementation of the two Conventions. At each briefing, CADEF stressed the importance of commemorating the dates of 8 March, 6 June, 31 July and 20 November.

II.1.4. Support for the Government and the National Assembly

- On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, CADEF organized two information briefings on human rights for members of parliament, at the United Nations and in Mali;

- CADEF works with the following Ministries:

– The Ministry for the Advancement of Women, Children and Families, on the draft Family Code, the national policy to combat all practices that are harmful to women's health, on promoting women's access to positions of responsibility and elected posts, and to promote the emancipation of rural women;

– Ministry of Health, on reproductive health, the gender issue, and relevant legislation. The collaboration included training and refresher courses aimed at improving the quality of health care;

– The Ministry of Education, to ensure that school curricula promote the principles of human rights, tolerance and peace;

– The Ministry of Justice, to organize Government briefings on human rights. Every year, on 10 December, CADEF presents a report on human rights abuses against women and children in Mali.

II.1.5. Legal and judicial assistance for women whose rights have been violated, in collaboration with other human rights actors

- Fifty cases in Mali and two cases in Nigeria.

II.1.6. Promotion of women's reproductive rights

- Since 2005, the President of CADEF has been urging the National Ethics Committee, of which she is a member, to prepare a draft law on medically assisted childbirth in Mali;

- With the support of the Embassy of Canada in Mali, CADEF implemented in the Kayes region a project on reproductive health, human rights and gender, involving the training of 50 young male and female volunteers, and rehabilitated and equipped four rural maternity centres in Kayes N'Di, Coniakary, Segala and Diabigué. In 2003, a refresher course on population and health was held at CADEF headquarters for 12 senior medical and paramedical workers from Kayes and Bamako;

- In the area of research and social action, CADEF instructed and trained a number of young women and men in social and health policies in Mali. From 2000 to 2005, this activity involved four law students, two students from the School of Medicine, and four NGO interns from Canada, two from France, and two from Sweden.

By improving the knowledge of workers in the social and health sectors about human rights and gender, CADEF was able to bring the skills of paramedical and social workers into line with international human rights standards. This activity involved 200 workers in the regions of Kayes, Ségou and Markala. Overall, these actions affected more than 4,000 women and 8,000 children between 0 and 8 years of age (in the form of prenatal, perinatal and postnatal

care, vaccination against childhood diseases, and the fight against genital mutilation, HIV/AIDS and malaria).

Fifty rural volunteers were trained in law/health and gender in Mali's first region.

II.1.7. Civic, artistic, environmental and preschool education.

- Provided to 150 children aged between three and five years.

II.2. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies (CEDAW/CSW, UNICEF-UNFPA)

II.2.1. Africa

- CADEF provides support for Governments and civil society organizations. At the invitation of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in Geneva, the President of CADEF took part in training sessions on the preparation of country reports on the application of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, held in Gabon, the Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire and Senegal. The sessions were attended by 100 Government officials and representatives of 50 NGOs and political parties;
- CADEF took part in the drafting of the Protocol on the Rights of Women in Africa additional to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights, which took place in Johannesburg.

II.2.2. At the international level

The organization's international collaboration includes the following:

- Collaboration with the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women;
- Collaboration with the Commission on the Status of Women, New York;
- Conference on women's rights within Islam (Dakar, Senegal);
- Conference on women's rights within Islam (Amman, Jordan) December;
- The commemoration of 50 years of human rights, held in Paris by the Government of France and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The President of CADEF gave a presentation on women's human rights and globalization;
- CADEF works in the areas of women's and children's rights with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), OHCHR and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), as well as with the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

II.2.3. Future strategy

With respect to United Nations programmes on women's and children's rights, CADEF has developed a strategic plan for the period 2007-2010 which addresses the following key areas:

II.2.4. Mali

- Education to build a culture of human rights, tolerance and peace;
- Monitoring the implementation of the two United Nations Conventions on the rights of women and children;
- Support for good governance;
- Support for reproductive health/the law and research/social action in partnership with researchers and on the gender issue;
- CADEF will remain committed to working with United Nations specialized agencies on behalf of women's and children's rights.

II.2.5. At the international level

- Conference on women's rights within Islam (Dakar, Senegal), 2001.

  In 2001, the University of Capetown organized a high-level week-long conference on human rights, Islam and tradition. The President of CADEF gave a presentation on the complementary nature of the rights accorded to women by the Prophet Mohammed and the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;

- Women's rights (Amman, Jordan, December 2002).

  The young King of Jordan held a global conference on religion and peace. The President of CADEF was invited to speak on women's rights in relation to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. She urged all attending Governments to withdraw their reservations to the Convention, which remains a source of great hope for women around the world, regardless of their religion.

- Twenty-sixth and twenty-ninth sessions of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, New York.

  The President of CADEF took part in meetings between members of the Committee and NGOs and reported on the efforts of CADEF to promote, protect and defend women's and children's rights within the framework of the two United Nations Conventions.

- The President of CADEF took part in the meeting of the African Group, the Group of European Union NGOs, and the organizational committee of the special session on children of the United Nations General Assembly chaired by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. In the presence of former UNICEF Executive Director Carol Bellamy and the former President of South Africa, Nelson Mandela, the CADEF President pledged that her NGO would support the world movement of children for peace.

- The President of CADEF also participated in discussions on the Global Network of Religions working for children's rights which were attended by senior governmental and non-governmental officials from the Buddhist, Muslim and Christian religions.

- As a member of the New York-based NGO Committee of UNICEF, the CADEF President also took part in a meeting of the Committee, which

presented a comparative study on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, in collaboration with the Netherlands NGO coalition at the United Nations World Summit on Children.

- A CADEF delegate was invited to participate in the Girls International Forum in New York.

- Whether engaged with UNICEF, UNFPA or CIDA, representatives of CADEF consistently emphasized their holistic vision of women's and children's rights in the context of international, African and Malian legal instruments. They also contributed to the enhancement or amendment of the development programmes of UNICEF and UNFPA within the framework of the two United Nations Conventions.

In conclusion, CADEF is in need of technical, educational and financial support in order to achieve its objectives, which are in line with the Beijing Platform for Action, the Programme of Action of the Cairo International Conference on Population and Development, the Programme of Action of the Vienna World Conference on Human Rights and Mali's own programmes for sustainable development. CADEF would therefore be extremely grateful if the Chief of the NGO Section of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs would help it to establish links with international NGOs that might provide institutional support.

3. International Women's Year Liaison Group — IWYLG

(Special Consultative Status granted in 1998)

Part I
Introduction

i. The aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action

The aim of IWYLG is to implement the objective of 1975 International Women's Year: Equality, Development and Peace, advocated by the United Nations. Since its foundation in 1975 (Japan), IWYLG has been dealing with important issues on gender-equality, has often written letters to and laid issues before the Government, local governments, political parties and relevant bodies, and held consultations with women parliamentarians. It has coherently demanded that successive prime ministers adopt policies to promote gender-equality and strengthen institutional mechanisms for the advancement of women.

IWYLG sent its representatives as advisers to the Japanese delegations to the 4th World Conference on Women in 1995, Beijing (China), the 23rd Special Session of the General Assembly from the 5 to 9 of June 2000 (New York, United States of America), entitled "Women 2000: Gender-equality, Development and Peace for the 21st Century", and the 49th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (Beijing + 10), from 28 February to 11 March 2005, New York (United States of America).

IWYLG is actively participating in United Nations conferences and meetings or following them through the Internet. The organization always translates every

important official documents, agreed conclusions and resolutions adopted by those conferences and meetings into Japanese and distributes them among the affiliates of the organization. IWYLG also sends the organization's representative to public hearings on United Nations conferences and meetings held by the Gender Equality Bureau, Cabinet Office to report on them.

Part II
Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

In 2002, the organization's representatives attended the 46th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women held in New York (United States of America) from 4 to 15 March as observers.

The organization's representative attended the 2nd World Congress on Ageing held in Madrid (Spain) from 9 to 12 April as observers. At a workshop of the Non Governmental Organization (NGO) Forum prior to the Congress, the organization's representative presented her paper on "Long-term Care Insurance System in Japan".

The organization's representatives attended the 4th Preparatory Committee of the World Summit on Sustainable Development held in Bali (Indonesia) from 27 May to 7 June as observers.

The organization's coordinator of International Relations attended the 57th General Assembly Third Committee meetings held in New York (United States of America) from 30 September to 21 November as Alternate Representative of the Government of Japan. She made four statements during the meetings: on Social Development, Women, Children, and Racism.

In 2003, the organization's representatives attended the 47th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women held in New York (United States of America) from 3 to 14 March as observers.

The organization's Coordinator of International Relations attended the 58th General Assembly Third Committee meetings held in New York (United States of America) from 6 October to 21 November as Alternate Representative of the Government of Japan. She made two statements during the meetings, on Women and Children.

In 2004, the organization's representatives attended the 48th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women held in New York (United States of America) from 1 to 12 March as observers.

The organization's representatives attended United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) high-level meetings held in Bangkok (Thailand) in preparation for Beijing + 10 from 5 to 12 September as an adviser to the Japanese delegation and observers.

In 2005, the organization's coordinators attended the 49th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (Beijing + 10) held in New York (United States of America) from 28 February to 11 March as advisers to the Japanese

government delegation. The organization's representatives also attended the meetings as observers.

The organization's representatives attended the 58th Annual meeting of the Department of Public Information on NGO (DPI/NGO) held in New York (United States of America) on 7 to 9 September.

The organization held the 2005 Japan Women's Convention in Tokyo (Japan) on 26 November, and celebrated the 30th anniversary of the organization. After State Minister in Charge of Measures for Declining Birthrate and Gender Equality made a guest address, Dr. Kyung-wha Kang, Chairperson, made a keynote address on "Women's Responsibility in the International Community: Toward Peace and Gender Equality." The organization's coordinators reported on domestic activities and international activities of the organization. A slide show entitled "Wild Flowers Continue to Bloom" introduced the 30 years' history of IWYLG to 900 participants at the end of the morning session. In the afternoon a panel discussion, entitled "Creating a Gender-equal Society," was held with three prominent women as panelists. After chairpersons of the organization's six committees announced the goals of activities for 2005-2010, three resolutions and a declaration were adopted. The organization published a report on the Convention, "Creating a Gender-Equal and Peaceful Society" in both English and Japanese.

4. INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid Organization

(Special Consultative Status granted in 2002)

Part I
Introduction. Aims and purposes of the organization

INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid Organization is an independent no-profit humanitarian organization committed to assist the victims of natural disasters and armed conflicts. INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid Organization goals are to give immediate response to humanitarian crisis by bringing relief to victims of armed conflicts and any other natural or man-made disaster, ensuring basic living conditions, to begin, in parallel with relief interventions, to lay the ground for return to stability, reconstruction and development and to activate, stimulate, mobilize the Italian society, in order to develop and spread the culture of international solidarity.

Part II
Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

1. Annual meetings

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Pre-Executive Committee (Pre-Excom) meetings, in September in Geneva (Switzerland) with worldwide Non Governmental Organizations (NGO) to prepare the High Commissioner's Executive Committee meeting. INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid

Organization is attending the plenary as well as the side meetings dealing with the countries or the themes which are part of its mandate.

Executive Committee of the High Commissioner for Refugees in October, Geneva, Switzerland. The Pre-Excom is followed by the annual Executive Committee meeting which covers one week gathering dealing with the biannual assistance and protection program of the Refugee Agency. INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid Organization is participating to the exercise in close collaboration with other humanitarian agencies.

The United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNCHR), March and April, Geneva, Switzerland. INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid Organization used to attend these meetings advocating for the issues directly linked with its own mandate. INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid Organization will continue to follow the meetings of the new body which has replaced the former Commission on Human Rights.

Standing Committee meetings of the High Commissioner, Geneva, Switzerland. From time to time the Agenda includes an assessment of the programs as implemented by the NGOs. INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid Organization as well as the NGOs based in Geneva (Switzerland) attend the meetings and give their oral contribution to the debate.

2. Monthly meetings

Inter Agency Standing Committee-NGOs meetings, Geneva, Switzerland. INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid Organization is regularly and actively attending these meetings since they are very much field oriented.

NGOs Liaison Unit of the UNCHR, Geneva, Switzerland. The meetings focus on the most delicate field situations in respect to the refugees or Internally Displaced Persons (IDP). INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid Organization takes the floor to express satisfaction or concern over the way in which the partnership is concretely tested in the field operations.

3. Weekly meetings

The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) meetings every Wednesday, Geneva, Switzerland. INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid Organization is attending the meetings as far as the subject is of direct interest to its field operations, which is normally the case.

(ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

With support and collaboration of UNHCR:

Afghanistan: Care and maintenance of refugees and asylum seekers, assistance to IDPs, capacity building for Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVI) (2005). Shelter supply, income generating activities and district profiling (2002).

Angola: Repatriation and reintegration of Angolan refugees (2003-2005); Assistance to the Congolese refugees in the reintegration process (2003).

Burundi: settling in of Burundies repatriated and humanitarian aid to Congoleses refugees (2002).

Chad: Care and maintenance of Sudanese refugees in eastern Chad; Camps construction, water supply, distribution system and camp management (2004-2005).

Iraq: Return, reintegration and protection assistance for Iraqi refugees (2004-2005).

Pakistan: Emergency response to earthquake (2005); Care and maintenance of Afghan Refugees in camps (2004-2002); Water supply and local community involvement in favour of the refugees (2003). Mine awareness (2002).

Serbia and Montenegro: Care and maintenance assistance to refugees, IDP and asylum seekers and local settlement/self reliance assistance. Maintenance of a database of refugees and IDP (2003-2005).

Sudan: Multi-sectorial community-based rehabilitation projects, community centres; profiling of areas of potential return of IDP and returnees in the Western Darfur (2004-2005).

With support and collaboration of UNICEF:

Angola: Mine risk education (2005).

Bosnia and Herzegovina: community liaison and mine risk education activities (2004-2005).

Chad: protection, psychosocial support for children and young refugees (2005).

Iraq: Capacity building and mine risk education; child friendly spaces (2004-2005).

Liberia: Relief assistance to displaced people (2003).

Somalia: support to Jowhar hospital (2003-2005).

Sudan: emergency education project in favour of war affected children, water supply and sanitation programme in west Darfur (2005).

Eritrea: water and sanitation intervention (2002).

With support and collaboration of United Nations Mine Action Centre (UNMAS):

Afghanistan: Capacity building in management of mine action services in support of reconstruction and Mine Risk Education (2003/2005).

Iraq: Emergency mine action and capacity building (2004-2005).

With support and collaboration of OCHA:

Angola: Emergency de-mining and Water and Sanitation intervention (2002/2004) United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and UNOPS.

Afghanistan: Rehabilitation of Khair Khana hospital in Kabul in 2002.

(iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG)

Major actions have been the following:

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger/Target 2

Nutrition training for 4340 mothers

Seeds, food distribution and relevant training in refugees camp for 45400 people

Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education/Target 3

Construction of 500 classrooms (temporary/permanent)

Education course for 32000 children (5-11)

Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women/Target 4

Realization of community women centers serving 125000 women

Goal 4: Reduce child mortality/Target 5

Vaccination campaigns involving: 73400 children under 5

Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health/Target 6

Vaccination campaigns involving: 13500 pregnant women

Assistance to around 7000 women in health center

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Distribution of 12000 mosquito nets

Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability/Target 10

Realization of 750 water points (water supply systems, traditional shallow wells boreholes)

Construction of 24700 latrines in refugees/IDPs camps

5. Rainforest Foundation UK

(Consultative status since 2002)

Part I
Introduction

i. Aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action

The mission statement of the United Kingdom Rainforest Foundation (RF UK) is to support indigenous peoples and traditional populations of the world's rainforests in their efforts to protect their environment and fulfil their rights. The Foundation is equally concerned with human rights and the environment and works in partnership with local organisations and indigenous rainforest communities. We presently support initiatives in Africa and South America.

The RF UK was established in 1989 following an appeal from the Kayapo people, eastern Amazonia, to assist them in resisting threats to their traditional rainforest lands. The RF UK is an autonomous body with 'sister' organisations in the United States of America, Norway, Austria and Japan.

Part II

(i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

Since 2003 the Rainforest Foundation has been lobbying the British Government to recognise the collective rights of indigenous peoples and to sign on to the United Nations Draft Declaration on Indigenous Peoples during.

Signature of joint statement 'Can a legally binding agreement for forests make a difference? Sent to the United Nations Forum on Forests in September 2004.

The United Nations Forum on Forests 16th to 27th May 2005, Geneva (Switzerland). The Rainforest Foundation attended the Forum on Forests, and lobbied for increased action to recognise indigenous and forest communities' rights in order to achieve the Millennium Development Goals.

(ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

The Rainforest Foundation has been cooperating closely with the United Nations High Commission for Human Rights to support the government and civil society organisations in the Republic of the Congo to develop a new law to protect the rights of indigenous peoples. This has involved collaborating closely over the organisation of workshops held in Brazzaville in May and July 2006. Exchanging comments on draft texts and suggesting amendments so that the law meets international standards. The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples passed on 29th June 2006 was a key text supporting this process. The Rainforest Foundation is also supporting a longer term process in which local organisations have developed a deeper understanding of international indigenous rights and done research with communities to assess the extent to which they are respected in the Republic of the Congo.

The Rainforest Foundation through its partner organisation the "*Observatoire Congolais des Droits de l'Homme*" has been in discussions with UNICEF about local efforts to protect indigenous people in the Republic of the Congo.

(iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Our programme of work links directly to the Millennium Development Goal #7, to ensure environmental sustainability. Specifically we work to target one to: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes; reverse loss of environmental resources. Our work also relates to MDG #1 to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger.

Since 2002 the Rainforest Foundation has been developing its work in the Congo Basin region where many national and regional policies threaten hopes for real sustainable development, the livelihoods of millions of forest dependant peoples and the integrity of the tropical forest ecosystems (the second largest in the world after the Amazon).

The following actions have been undertaken:

- Lobbying the governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Cameroon and international agencies such as the World Bank to ensure that forest reform respects the rights of indigenous and local communities.
- Supporting 4 civil society organisations in Democratic Republic of the Congo to investigate illegal logging by timber companies, and to lobby for illegal logging concessions to be cancelled.
- Supporting civil society organisations in Cameroon to help 11 communities to manage their own forests, by providing legal advice through Cameroonian lawyers based in communities. We also support communities will organisational and financial resources to develop effective plans to manage the forests.
- Supporting communities to claim the forest taxes which are rightfully theirs under Cameroonian law.
- Supporting 22 indigenous communities in Eastern DRC to secure their livelihoods through livestock husbandry, income generation and more sustainable agricultural production.

The Rainforest Foundation supported the Congolese Observatory for Human Rights and the Association for Indigenous People of Congo (APAC) to celebrate the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples in the Republic of the Congo. They have presentations from indigenous peoples on issues around their rights, and launched a analysis report on the situation of indigenous peoples in Republic of the Congo.

The Rainforest Foundation has been limited in its participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council because available human and financial resources have been targeted at developing programmes in Central Africa working with NGOs and governments to secure indigenous rights and the survival of the second largest rainforest in the world.